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JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS DEAD

Veteran Prelate Passes Away After 60 Years in Priesthood

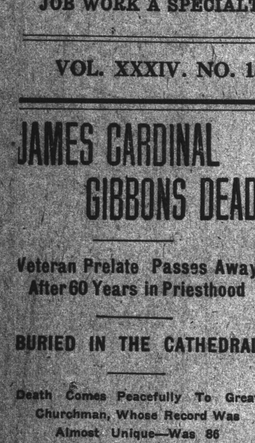
BURIED IN THE CATHEDRAL

Death Comes Peacefully To Great Churchman, Whose Record Was Almost Unique—Was 86 Years Old.

Baltimore.—James, Cardinal Gibbons, one of the most beloved of all the great personalities of modern times, whose career was among the most striking and beautiful in ecclesiastical history, died at his home at 11:33 A. M. The Cardinal was in his 87th year, and while his death will send a shock of sorrow and bereavement around the world, it was expected. It came as a direct result of a breakdown of the physical system due to the infirmities of age and was mercifully devoid of poignant suffering. He died as he had lived, peacefully and quietly. So gradual did the final stage of his illness develop that he slipped into the Great Silence almost imperceptibly.

Up until last autumn, the Cardinal seemed to defy all the physical rules certaining to a man who had almost reached the 90-year mark. His energies were apparently unaffected. He conducted the strenuous duties of the diocese, and attended to the myriad details pertaining to his high office, with the celerity and vigor of one of 20 years his junior.

It was no uncommon sight for visitors at the Cathedral residence to see him run up and down stairs as lightly and as buoyantly almost, as a boy.



JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS

But, without knowledge either on his part or on the part of those closest to him, he was overtaxing his strength. The preliminary collapse came suddenly and almost without warning while he was presiding at a service at St. Patrick's Church, Havre de Grace, on November 6 last. It was thought at the time that he had merely suffered a slight sinking spell and this opinion was, to all intents and purposes, verified by his quick return to what looked to be his normal state.

He continued his archiepiscopal duties, and it was not until he went to Union Mills a short time afterward that he was stricken with the attack from which he never fully recovered.

He was again taking part in a church service when he became ill the second time. As it was seen he was not in fit condition to travel he was taken to the home of his devoted and lifelong friends, Miss Molly Shriver and Robert T. Shriver. He was at once put to bed, and the Shriver family physician, Dr. George L. Wetzel was called. Later the Cardinal's physician, Dr. Charles O'Donovan, of this city, took charge of the case, and Dr. Lewellys F. Barker was also sought for consultation.

Weeks At Shriver Home.

For weeks the Cardinal remained at the Shriver residence, his condition fluctuating. One of his friends who called upon him during that period described his appearance as that of a person who had become transfigured into a spiritual, purely ethereal being. He kept in good spirits throughout and laughingly remarked to a visitor that "he was good for some time yet."

On New Year's Eve it was announced by Bishop Corrigan that he had had a severe sinking spell, and that the last rites of the church had been administered. This announcement was accompanied by the request for prayers for his happy death or speedy recovery.

This crisis passed, the Cardinal again showed remarkable recuperative power. He was always happy when at the Shriver residence, but he was devoted to his Baltimore home, the simple, dignified house on Charles street at Mulberry street, and felt a strong desire to return. Thinking that, perhaps, his convalescence would be hastened if he were brought back to the city and the surroundings he loved so well, arrangements were made for the trip. This was made by automobile early in January and no ill effects resulted.

His physicians had stated that absolute rest and quiet were essential, and this advice was strictly followed. Very few persons were allowed to see him, and in a short time he showed pronounced signs of improvement. After he had recovered his strength sufficiently to permit of the exertion of being moved, he was taken for automobile rides when the weather was fine. The route generally led through the outlying districts and some of the parks, and sometimes brief visits were paid to different Catholic institutions.

The last of these trips was made on Palm Sunday. The sudden change of weather, which brought such unseasonable high temperatures, had a depressing effect upon him. His fainting spells returned, and when he was put to bed it was realized by those closest to him he would probably never again rise.

Record Almost Unique.

Cardinal Gibbons' career establishes an almost unique record in its remarkable traits. He was a member of the priesthood for 59 years, a bishop for 52 years, an archbishop for 43 years and for 34 years a Cardinal.

Few figures that have ever been seen in an American church so aptly and picturesquely suggested the ecclesiastical dignitaries of mediaeval times as Cardinal Gibbons while administering holy rites.

The full beauty of the traditions of the church, its wealth of spiritual suggestion was embodied in him as he presided at the mass or other imposing ceremony. This was felt in the dignity of his bearing, the quietude and simplicity of his manner, combined with an indefinable sense of religious exaltation and elevation.

Yet, withal, there was never a man who was less influenced by the prerogatives and the privileges for ostentatious or pompous display granted by a high office. He was always prevailingly human, tenderly so whenever the occasion arose, and his affability, his ready sense of humor, his easiness of approach, made him a favorite with men of all denominations.

BURIED UNDER CATHEDRAL ALTAR.

His grave will be a niche in the crypt under the high altar of the Cathedral. A slab of marble carved with an inscription in Latin in the north wall of the crypt will mark the resting place of all that is earthly of one of the greatest American churchmen of all time. Above this vault, dark as night in the daytime, behind whose south wall lie the six Archbishops of Maryland who preceded him, is the sanctuary of the Cathedral to which Cardinal Gibbons' parents brought him as a baby to be baptized, where he was consecrated a Bishop, where he was later consecrated an Archbishop, and where on June 30, 1886, he was invested with the robes of the Cardinalate.

There, too, stands the throne of the Cardinal, and above the throne, above the white-walled niche in the crypt beneath, will hang the Cardinal's hat, symbol of princedom in the Catholic hierarchy to which man attains by godliness and good works. There it will hang so long as the Cathedral stands.

CANCER GERMS "FED" RATS.

Columbia Scientists Learn How To Inoculate Animals.

New York.—Inoculation or "feeding" of animals with a parasitic irritant obtained from intestines of cats has proved a successful means of cancer reproduction, it was learned at the George Crocker Cancer Research Laboratory, Columbia University. According to Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the laboratory, the disease has been developed in a large number of rats simultaneously. The discovery is considered highly important from a standpoint of scientific experimentation.

Dr. Wood says cancer can be reproduced in about 50 per cent. of the white rats utilized by the laboratory in advanced research work. The failure of the remaining 50 per cent. to develop the disease has convinced him that there is some tissue predisposition which is yet to be explained.

FIND STOLEN SECURITIES.

$31,500 In Certificates In Mail Pouch Robbery.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Merchants' National Bank announced $31,500 in interim certificates, believed to have been part of the $92,000 worth of securities obtained in a mail pouch robbery at Centerville, Ia., has been found on the streets here and turned into the bank.

DENIES WORKERS' PETITION.

Judge Refuses To Rescind Wage Reduction Order.

Atlanta, Ga.—Judge Samuel H. Sibley in the Federal District Court here, denied the petition of striking union men of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway that he rescind his wage reduction order and refer the matter to the Federal Railroad Labor Board for action.

"COP" WILL WED HEIRESS.

Boston Policeman Saved Girl When Horse Run Away.

Boston.—Marriage intentions of Gertrude M. Galla, daughter of a wealthy paper mill owner at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and Mounted Patrolman William J. Lamb, of the Back Bay Police Station, were filed here. They met a year ago in the Fenway when the young woman's stirrup broke and the horse she was riding ran away.

TO CONFER WITH GOV. NEFF.

Mexican Consul Will Take Up Labor Troubles In Texas.

Austin, Texas.—Eduardo Ruiz, Mexican Consul-General at San Francisco, arrived in Austin as a special commissioner of President Obregon to confer with Governor Neff concerning settlement of questions growing out of alleged mistreatment of Mexican citizens in Texas.

PACKER STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF

Unions Accept Cut, But Get 8-Hour Day

MAY BE ONLY TRUCE

Truce Before War, Men's Lawyer Says He Declares Cabinet Policy Inclines To Wage Reductions.

Washington.—Through the mediation of Secretary of Labor Davis, peace in the packing industry was established and the threatened strike of the stockyards employes averted.

Representatives of the packers and of the unions of their employes signed an agreement settling the present wage and hour controversy which provides:

1. That the employes accept the wage reductions put into effect by the packers last week.

2. That the packers agree to the restoration of the basic eight-hour day and overtime rates.

3. That the packers agree to the continuation until September 15, 1921, of the Alschuler arbitration system of settling disputes between them and their employes.

The settlement was effected in conferences with Secretary Davis by both parties to the controversy. When the terms of the agreement were laid before the opposing sides for signature the packers' representatives wanted to parley further.

"Oh, what's the use of arguing," exclaimed Secretary Davis. "Sign here," pointing to the dotted line.

The signatures of the packers' attorneys—James G. Condon and Carl Meyer—were promptly attached and the agreement was completed. Secretary Davis immediately telephoned the news to the White House.

At the very outset of the negotiations at the Labor Department Secretaries Davis, Hoover and Wallace made it clear that it was the opinion of the Administration that wages would have to come down along with price declines generally, according to Brennan. They virtually defined this as the attitude of the Administration in future industrial disputes. At the same time they made it equally plain that labor would have the backing of the Administration in maintaining the eight-hour day.

OUTLAWS KILL REVENUE AGENT.

Levi Mason, Bugaboo Of Kentucky Moonshiners, Shot From Ambush.

Lexington, Ky.—Word reached here from Bell county mountains that Levi Mason, long a terror to moonshiners and other outlaws in the hill country, was assassinated from ambush while on a moonshine raid.

The murder occurred in the neighborhood of Brownings creek, where Mason had received word that some moonshiners had their hangout and had started for them. He is said to have been riding in a lonely defile when fatal shots came from ambush. He tumbled from his horse and his body was found later by chance passers-by.

It is believed his approach was tipped off by spies to the slayers. Mason had destroyed more illicit distilleries, it is believed, than any man in Kentucky not regularly connected with the revenue service. A posse is searching for his assassins.

BANKERS ASK TAX DEDUCTION.

Central States Association Would Change U. S. Law.

St. Louis, Mo.—A resolution calling for the enactment of federal legislation to allow banks to deduct taxes paid on bank stock when making income tax returns was adopted here at the closing session of the tenth annual conference of presidents, vice-president and secretaries of the Central States Bankers' Association.

The resolution is to be presented to the congressmen from the several states represented in the conference.

TOLEDO BANS FORD'S PAPER.

Newsboy Starts Disturbance By Selling It On Street.

Toledo, O.—Following a disturbance in which a newsboy was set upon by a number of other street merchants, necessitating calling the police, Henry J. Herbert, chief of police, ordered Henry Ford's weekly newspaper, the Dearborn Independent, barred from the streets of Toledo.

TAXES GERMAN IMPORTS.

Parliament Passes Bill Levying 50 Per Cent. Duty.

London.—The German Reparation Bill, imposing a levy of 50 per cent. of the value of all German imports, to be used toward the payment of reparation, passed all the remaining stages in the House of Lords without discussion. The measure now needs only the King's assent to become a law.

COUGHS UP CIVIL WAR BULLET.

Alabama Veteran Was Shot In Eye In 1863.

Lanett, Ala.—W. V. Meadows, 78 years old, of this place, veteran of the Civil War and shot in the eye at the battle of Vicksburg July 1, 1863, coughed out the bullet and is in his usual good health despite the fact that he had carried the slug, weighing approximately one ounce in his head for 58 years.

JUMPS 24,400 FEET WITH PARACHUTE, MAKING WORLD'S RECORD.

Champaign, Ill.—Lieut. Arthur G. Hamilton established a world's record for parachute leaping at Chanute Field, when he dropped 24,400 feet.

The flyer landed safely eight miles from the field. Lieut. Harry Weddington was the pilot of the airplane from which the leap was made.

Lieut. J. L. Stromme and Lieut. H. A. Shovlin had sealed the baragraph and took charge of it when the machine landed. They verified the record. The baragraph had been tested previously to guard against error in the record.

CONGRESS CALLED TO MEET APRIL 11

President, In Notice Names None of Problems for Session

TARIFF AMONG THE FIRST

Taxation And Farmer Relief Also Will Be Foremost In President Harding's Recommendations.

Washington.—A formal call for an extra session of Congress, to meet on April 11 and receive legislative recommendations from the new Administration, was issued by President Harding.

None of the specific problems to be laid before the legislative branch was named in the proclamation, the President merely declaring that an extraordinary occasion required that Congress convene "to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive."

Mr. Harding already has indicated, however, that the tariff and taxation will be foremost in his message to the special session. He is expected to make a special plea for prompt relief to the nation's agricultural interests, and the list of recommendations may touch many other subjects, such as the railway situation, the merchant marine and immigration.

One recommendation relative to reconstruction measures within the Government machine itself is expected to suggest the creation of a general commission to dispose of many kinds of property acquired by Government agencies during the war. Whether the message will touch on foreign relations is a matter of speculation, but the President has indicated that his primary desire for the session is that it work out a plan of governmental and industrial rehabilitation at home.

A program for the session has been discussed at a series of conferences between the President and leaders in the Senate and House, and although definite decisions still are to be made, a feeling of confidence is manifest that there will be a working agreement that will expedite legislative business from the start.

Some of the President's friends believe that he will follow the custom of President Wilson in delivering his message to Congress in person. It was said at the White House, however, that no decision on that detail had been reached.

President Harding announced that he would hold conferences with Washington newspaper correspondents on Tuesday and Friday of each week, following Cabinet meetings. The announcement marks the formal restoration of the pre-war policy at the White House, under which the President discussed with the correspondents at regular intervals matters of current interest.

TWO DRY AGENTS KILLED.

Shot While Searching For Liquor On Ranch Near El Paso.

El Paso, Texas.—S. E. Beckett and Arch Wood, Federal prohibition agents, were shot to death while searching for liquor on a ranch owned by Neil T. Shearman, near this city.

The prohibition agents were nearing a house on the ranch when commanded to halt. Continuing to advance, the agents were greeted by a volley of shots from the house and Beckett and Wood both fell, mortally wounded. When the firing from the house ceased officers entered, but found no one there.

STRICKEN BEFORE HIS TRIAL.

Thomas Harrison Shot And Killed Ex-Soldier In Wife's Room.

Greenville, S. C.—Thomas Harrison, of Greenville, who shot and killed his wife and seriously wounded Arthur Young, former soldier, when he caught them together in his wife's bed room last December, suffered a stroke of paralysis shortly after court convened. His case was to have been called this week. Counsel read affidavits from physicians certifying that he was unable to appear for trial.

TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED.

Attempt To Land Seaplane From Too Low Altitude.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Attempting a land from too low an altitude, Lee Rothert, of this city, and J. H. Farrington, of Newport, Ky., were killed here, their seaplane striking the earth within 20 feet of the water and safety. Rothert, who was driving the plane, became confused and lost control of the machine as it neared the earth.

RUSSIAN SOVIET TRADE RELATIONS

Lenine Proposes to Send Delegates to United States

TO NEGOTIATE AGREEMENT

Absence Of Normal Relations With U. S. While Other Powers Have Concluded Treaties Declared To Be "Strange Phenomenon."

London.—The Russian Soviet Government has appealed to President Harding and the American Government to resume trade relations with Russia, says a wireless message from Moscow.

The Soviet government proposes to send a delegation to the United States to negotiate a trade agreement, the message adds.

The appeal, which is made by the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, suggests that negotiations be started immediately for the resumption of trade. It asserts that there has been a long-existing hope for friendly relations with "the great northern republic," refers to the "hostility of the Democratic administration," trusts that the present government will "appreciate the great advantages which would ensue to both republics by the resumption of trade relations" and declares that it is to the interests of both nations to remove the wall which now separates the two countries.

When many other States have concluded treaties with Russia, the absence of normal relations with the United States the appeal says, appears a as "strange phenomenon."

Washington.—The possibility of resuming trade relations with the Soviet Government was not the subject of public comment in White House circles and at the State Department any outward signs of a possible change in policy toward the Russian government were lacking, although one responsible official intimated that the recent signing of the Great Britain-Soviet trade agreement and the conclusion of formal peace between Poland and Soviet Russia necessarily were developments which should be taken into consideration in considering the Russian situation in the future.

RUSSIA SIGNS TREATIES.

China And Rumania Also Want To Negotiate.

London.—A wireless message from Moscow announces the ratification by the Soviet Government of treaties with Turkey, Persia and Bokhara and also signature of a peace treaty with Poland and a trade agreement with Great Britain.

"Not all these treaties conform to our desires," says the message, "but they are significant successes for the Soviet and show the consolidation of its power on the international front."

China and Rumania have addressed a proposal to Russia to enter into peace negotiations, continues the statement, which adds:

"Thus France, with her cold, persistent hatred of Soviet Russia, will remain a solitary power, keeping aloft from Soviet Russia."

SKELETON OF MASTODON FOUND.

Tooth Of Prehistoric Monster 4¾ Pounds.

Laporte, Ind.—A portion of the skeleton of a huge mastodon was unearthed by a Laporte county farmer, Charles Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter had seen a portion of the monster protruding from the ground for some time, but had supposed it was a stone. Four or five teeth and the jaw bone was unearthed. One of the teeth weighs four pounds and 12 ounces. The remainder of the skeleton is thought to be under a creek bed at the edge of which the teeth and jaw bone were found.

FRANCE ADOPTS ESPERANTO.

International Language Stands Severe Test.

Paris.—Esperanto, the artificial international language, has been ordered introduced as an elective course in the commercial schools controlled by the Paris Chamber of Commerce.

The language was studied by a commission whose members reported favorably upon it after several tests. One test was the translation of three complicated documents into French and then translation of the Esperanto texts back into French. It was found there was no change in the sense.

$5-POLL TAX IN WASHINGTON.

Proceeds Will Be Used To Retire Soldier Bonus Bonds.

Olympia, Wash.—Gov. Louis F. Hart signed the Poll Tax bill, passed by the last Legislature. The bill becomes effective at once and under it every man and woman in the State between the ages of 21 and 50 must pay poll tax of $5 before May 1 of each year.

FUEL FAMINE STOPS TRAINS.

Helsingfors.—Transportation on 30 railway lines in Russia has stopped because of the fuel famine there, says M. Ahonen, the Finnish Minister in Moscow, who recently returned here. The Omsk line, one of the most important routes of food distribution, is among those closed. Most of the Russian factories had discontinued operation for lack of fuel before he left Russia, the minister stated.

20 KILLED BY ANARCHIST BOMB IN MILAN THEATRE.

London.—A bomb explosion took place in the Diana Theatre, at Milan, Italy, 20 persons being killed, according to a dispatch to the London Times from that city. Many were injured, at least 20 of whom are not expected to survive.

Police believe that the outrage was the work of anarchists as a protest against Malatesta's imprisonment.

NEW MOVE IN FIGHT OVER PROHIBITION

Drys Will Not Stand For Wet Revenue Head

NEW BEVERAGE TAX RULING

Beer And Wine Propaganda Drive Started—Amendment Attacked In Supreme Court.

Washington.—Four new moves were made here in the wet and dry controversy, revived and inflamed by the Palmer decision that the prohibition enforcement officers cannot prohibit or limit physicians' prescriptions for beer for medicinal purpose. They were:

President Harding was told in a conference at the White House by Wayne B. Wheeler that the Anti-Saloon League would not stand for a Commissioner of Internal Revenue with a wet record.

The solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau rendered a decision holding that the prohibition unit cannot collect a beverage tax on liquor purchased by a druggist if it is stolen or destroyed, and the Department of Justice has upheld him.

A light wine and beer backfire propaganda campaign, through a chain of postcards, was started on Congress.

In the Supreme Court the validity of the prohibition amendment was attacked on the ground that the section making the amendment inoperative unless ratified in seven years violates Article V of the Constitution, which gives Congress no power to impose a limit on ratification "or to otherwise attempt to control what the Legislatures of the States shall do in their deliberations."

Mr. Wheeler called at the White House to make clear the attitude of the prohibitionists. While the Anti-Saloon League will have no particular candidate to collect the taxes and enforce the dry laws of the country, Mr. Wheeler told the President, it will oppose with all its ability anyone suggested if he cannot toe the prohibition mark. He explained that all would be well if a man who will stand for rigid enforcement of the Volstead act is chosen.

Mr. Wheeler did not hesitate to say just where he and other organized drys stood and his call was a warning. Wheeler declared the league is not trying to put a man into office, but is engaged in looking up the attitude of those who have been suggested for the Internal Revenue place. League officials are now investigating the suitability of Col. Edward Clifford, Chicago bond banker, who has been highly indorsed and leads among the prospective appointees. Apparently Mr. Wheeler has not taken seriously the intention of Republican leaders to transfer the enforcement machinery to the Department of Justice or else he is not crossing bridges until he comes to them.

Thousands of postcards, coming from all parts of the country and all sorts of people, urging Congressmen to support measures providing for the manufacture and sale of light wine and beer, are pouring in to the Senate and House buildings daily.

The new fight on the Eighteenth Amendment before the Supreme Court was made in a brief filed by counsel for J. J. Dillon, of San Francisco, charged with violation of the prohibition Enforcement act. Dillon is seeking a writ of habeas corpus.

The provision attacked was offered first by then Senator Harding when the amendment was being proposed in the Senate.

SEVEN KILLED IN AMBUSH.

Dozen Of Crown Forces Are Wounded In Ireland.

Dublin.—Seven members of the crown forces, including an officer, were killed and 12 were wounded when a train was ambushed, according to official announcement. The attack occurred near Headford Junction, County Kerry.

RED HAT FOR BONZANO.

Apostolic Delegate To U. S. Will Be Created Cardinal.

Rome.—Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano apostolic delegate in the United States will be created a cardinal in the consistory to be held in November next or early in 1922.

EIGHTEEN ARE INDICTED.

Wholesale Prosecution In Toledo P. O Robbery Case.

Toledo, O.—Eighteen individuals two of them women, were named in indictments returned by the Federa Grand Jury here in connection with the robbery of the Central Postoffice last February 17, when five armed men held up three railway mail clerks and escaped with mail sacks containing more than $1,000,000 in cash and negotiable papers.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Lynchburg.—The Board of Supervisors of Campbell county has offered a bounty of $100 for every illicit still captured in that county, the condition that the still be caught in operation and the operators convicted in the courts of the county.

Lynchburg.—It is reported here among employes of the Southern Railway system that the maintenance of railway employes of this city will be cut 50 per cent., and that section gangs will be required to work two present sections with half of two gangs.

Norfolk.—Norfolk's tax rate for 1921 will be $2 on the $100, which represents a reduction of 50 cents on the $100 under that in effect last year. Despite the reduction, however, Norfolk's total revenues from real property will be about $500,000 greater than the aggregate revenues derived from the same source in 1920.

Norfolk.—With one bullet in his head and another in his body and a piece of clothesline about his neck, on which he hanged from a vent pipe in the back room of his store, Joseph Block was found by the police in a dying condition. Police are puzzled. While there are evidences of suicide, there are circumstances pointing strongly to murder.

Leesburg.—The Horse and Colt Show Association, of Loudoun county, have secured dates to hold a Horse Show here on June 8-9, 1921. The Virginia Horse Show Association has assigned these dates to the Horse and Colt Show Association of this county. While all plans are not definitely arranged as yet, the management hopes that the show can be held.

Norfolk.—Ice prices have been reduced in Norfolk. This summer consumers will get ice 20 cents a hundred pounds cheaper than they did last year, manufacturers here announcing a new price scale. Householders who paid 70 cents a hundred pounds will get it this year for 50 cents. The price to stores, soda fountains, restaurants and industrial users will be 40 cents, instead of 60.

Pulaski.—Emory and Henry College will establish at some point in Southwest Virginia a preparatory school for boys. A representative of the school here lay before a committee of business men the plans and requirements essential for Pulaski to obtain the school. This is the second preparatory school Pulaski has had the opportunity to secure within the past couple of weeks.

Danville.—The dwelling and the farm outhouses of Joseph Coleman, a negro held in connection with the brutal murder of William Rickman, near Houston, were burned to the ground by a large crowd of men who were revealed to distant eyewitnesses as the flames leaped up. This was construed as being a reprisal on the part of men who failed to gain entrance into the Fairfax county jail for the purpose of laying violent hands on the negro.

Lynchburg.—That express companies are not required to pay State licenses on automobiles used in their business and that these cars are not required to carry State license tins, is the decision of Police Justice S. DuVal Martin, of the local police court.

The company here was reported several weeks ago for operating cars without licenses and when the case was gone into the police justice announced that there was a special statute which relieved these companies from this State license tax. The result is that the cars do not carry State plates here now and will not do so in the future.

New Canton.—The several slate quarries at Arvonia and throughout the Buckingham slate region are idle and have been so since early in December. Cessation of work came as a result of the inability of the operators and the employes to settle upon a wage scale. Offers have been made between the parties several times, but up to this time all offers coming from both sides have been rejected. A number of the slate makers and employes have been engaged in other work during the past several months, and from present indications work may not be resumed anywhere in the field for some time.

Lynchburg.—C. G. Ogg, secretary of the Virginia Tobacco Growers' Association, is urging the farmers of the section to withhold their orders for spring fertilizers longer and at the same time predicts further material drop in the prices in the near future. Mr. Ogg maintains that this condition will result from the organization of the farmers in this section and the determination to buy fertilizer through a farmer's co-operative exchange maintained in Richmond for this purpose.

Norfolk.—Suit for $5,000 damages for false arrest has been brought by R. W. Miller against Policemen E. Twford and E. G. Bell in the City Circuit Court. Miller charges that the police forced their way into his room and placed him under arrest on charges of house-breaking and larceny. He says the police made a mistake in identifying him as a man who was wanted on such a charge, and he claims he has suffered damages to the extent of $5,000 by the arrest.

STATE CAPITAL

Denies Excursion Rate Raise.

Richmond.—The State corporation commission denied increases in railroad fares to conventions in Virginia, ranging from one and one-third fare for round trip to one and one-half fare. It ruled that no evidence had been adduced in justification of the increase.

The matter has been pending before the commission for several months. The railroads contended that the State Corporation Commission had no control over the excursion rates in the State, since such fares were ranged below the regular fares and the railroads therefore had a right to promulgate and enforce such changes.

The decision handed down by the commission will have no bearing on excursion rates for Sunday Schools, as such rates are granted under a separate application, which is now pending before the commission.

The increase in excursion rates were opposed by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, represented by Traffic Manager E. S. Goodman, two organizations of traveling men, the Virginia Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and several secret organizations.

Although not a provision in the main order, the commission ruled that the annual conference of the bureau of trade extension of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce is entitled to reduced excursion rates. This is regarded by officials of the chamber as a great aid to the exhibits conducted in Richmond by the "Better Business Bureau" each year.

Slacker Prosecution.

Bulletins containing the names of Virginia's draft-dodgers will be sent to all local posts of the American Legion in Virginia as soon as they are made public by the War Department, according to an announcement by the Virginia department headquarters in Richmond. Local posts will be instructed to render every possible and immediate assistance to the "duly constituted authorities" to the end that no draft-dodgers or slackers are permitted to follow in the steps of Bergdoll.

"Every one will be given the benefit of every doubt, and the lists will be carefully checked," the statement said. "Every possible effort will be made to see that the reputation of no ex-service man is sullied by error, but on the other hand the legion posts will be called on to do their duty. We want every man guilty of military evasion behind the bars in twenty-four hours after the list of names is made public. In this policy we believe that American public opinion, to the last man and woman, will be with us."

Don't Pay For Uniforms.

Swindlers are seeking to extort $5 from ex-service men in return for obtaining for them articles of uniform and equipment to which they are entitled from the government. State headquarters of the legion has been advised of the movement and has been asked by the adjutant-general to aid in frustrating the plans of the bunco men. It is not necessary to pay one cent to any one to obtain the missing articles, and legion posts will assist the men in this connection.

May Retain Flag.

The United States flag which covers the casket of each soldier returned from France for burial in his native land, may be kept by his parents or